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## CLAIMS

- 1. A method of treating an aluminum-wheel surface, the method comprising a blasting process for blowing a casting material onto the aluminum-wheel surface wherein the casting material is composed of plastic particles ranging in size from 100 to 2000  $\mu$ m and containing a thermosetting resin as the main ingredient.
- 2. The method in accordance with claim 1, further comprising a chemical conversion process not using hexavalent chromium after the blasting process.
- 3. The method in accordance with claim 2, the method being applied to an aluminum wheel having a mold release agent adhered to the surface of the aluminum wheel and further comprising a washing process between the blasting process and the chemical conversion process.
- 4. The method in accordance with claim 1, the method being applied to an aluminum wheel the surface of which is coated with a coating.
- 5. The method in accordance with claim 4, wherein the blasting process is conducted more than once by changing the

diameter and/or hardness of the plastic particles.

- 6. The method in accordance with claim 4 or 5, further comprising a solvent-treating process using a solvent.
- 7. The method in accordance with any one of claims 4 to 6, further comprising a blasting process using a metal casting material.
- 8. The method in accordance with any one of claims 1 to 7, wherein the casting material is collected after the blasting and is circulated for repeated use thereof.

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- 9. The method in accordance with any one of claims 1 to 8, wherein an air-blasting device is used.
- 10. The method in accordance with any one of claims 1 to 9, wherein the plastic particles are a pulverized thermoset resin having a particle size of 50 to 1000 µm, each particle is substantially an amorphous polyhedron having a sharp edge line, and the particle size of each particle size classification of the pulverized particles is roughly homogeneous.
  - 11. The method in accordance with any one of claims 1 to

- 10, wherein the blowing of the plastic particles involves the use of a nozzle having a diameter widening from the end of an inner throat toward the tip of an outlet at an extent angle  $\theta$  of 0.5 to 1.5° in the longitudinal direction of the nozzle, and a ratio (B/A) of the length B between the end of the throat and the tip of the outlet to the diameter A of the throat is greater than or equal to 10.
- 12. An apparatus for treating an aluminum-wheel surface by blasting the aluminum-wheel surface with a casting material, the apparatus comprising:
- a rotating shaft for fixing and rotating the aluminum wheel;
- a nozzle positioned apart from the rotating shaft so as to face the rotating shaft in the axis direction thereof;
- a rotating mechanism for controlling the rotation of the rotating shaft; and
- a transferring mechanism for transferring the nozzle in a linear reciprocating motion in the radial direction of the aluminum wheel;
- at least one of the rotating mechanism and the transferring mechanism being speed-controllable.